

(j) *Exception for replacement housing in cases of demolition.* In any 5-year period, a public housing agency may *demolish* not more than the lesser of 5 dwelling units or 5 percent of the total dwelling units owned and operated by the public housing agency, without providing an additional dwelling unit for each public housing unit to be *demolished*, but only if the space occupied by the demolished unit is used for meeting the service or other needs of public housing residents. If the PHA elects to use this exception, it shall meet all other requirements of this part except § 970.11.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2577-0075)

[60 FR 3719, Jan. 18, 1995]

§ 970.12 Required and permitted actions prior to approval.

A PHA may not take any action to demolish or dispose of a public housing project or a portion of a public housing project without obtaining HUD approval under this part. Until such time as HUD approval may be obtained, the PHA shall continue to meet its ACC obligations to maintain and operate the property as housing for low-income families. This does not, however, mean that HUD approval under this part is required for planning activities, analysis, or consultations, such as project viability studies, comprehensive modernization planning or comprehensive occupancy planning.

[53 FR 30987, Aug. 17, 1988]

§ 970.13 Resident organization opportunity to purchase.

(a) *Applicability.* (1) This section applies to applications for demolition or disposition of a development which involve dwelling units, nondwelling spaces (e.g. administration and community buildings, maintenance facilities), and excess land.

(2) The requirements of this section do not apply to the following cases which it has been determined do not present appropriate opportunities for resident purchase:

(i) The PHA has determined that the property proposed for demolition is an imminent threat to the health and safety of residents;

(ii) The local government has condemned the property proposed for demolition;

(iii) A local government agency has determined and notified the PHA that units must be demolished to allow access to fire and emergency equipment;

(iv) The PHA has determined that the demolition of selected portions of the development in order to reduce density is essential to ensure the long term viability of the development or the PHA (but in no case should this be used cumulatively to avoid Section 412 requirements);

(v) A public body has requested to acquire vacant land that is less than 2 acres in order to build or expand its services (e.g., a local government wishes to use the land to build or establish a police substation); or

(vi) PHA seeks disposition outside the public housing program to privately finance or otherwise develop a facility to benefit low-income families (e.g., day care center, administrative building, other types of low-income housing).

(3) In the situations listed in paragraph (a) of this section, the PHA may proceed to submit its request to demolish or dispose of the property, or the portion of the property, to HUD, in accordance with Section 18 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 and 24 CFR part 970 without affording an opportunity for purchase by a resident organization. However, resident consultation would be required in accordance with § 970.4(a). The PHA must submit written documentation, on official stationery, with date and signatures to justify paragraphs (a)(2)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), and (v) of this section. Examples of such documentation include:

(i) A certification from a local agency, such as the fire or health department, that a condition exists in the development that is an imminent threat to residents; or

(ii) A copy of the condemnation order from the local health department. If, however, at some future date, the PHA proposes to sell the remaining property described in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, the PHA will be required to comply with this section.